

Temperamental and Familial Discriminants of Aggression Strategy Used by Adolescent Youth in Difficult Social Situations

Abstract

The research was aimed to evaluate temperamental and familial determinants in adolescents applying an aggressive strategy of dealing with difficult social situations. The variables in the research study on shaping the strategy used by aggressive youth in difficult situations of social contact were measured with the aid of the author's questionnaire (RTSS), J. Strelau, A. Angleitner, B. Zawadzki's temperament survey, A. Roe, M. Siegelman's PCR form III Questionnaire. The empirical research comprised 499 adolescents (221 girls and 278 boys) aged 13–15. In the light of the conducted research it was stated that temperamental features concerning the characteristics of the strength of neural processes differentiates a high and low level of aggression in reacting to emotional tension. Furthermore, wrong upbringing attitudes characterised by emotional distance or emotional concentration of mothers and fathers towards an adolescent are significant determinants of aggression strategies used by adolescent youth in difficult social situations.

Key words: school youth, temperament, family upbringing, ex post facto procedure.

Introduction

For people difficult situations are nothing unusual. On the contrary, they have accompanied them since early childhood. We can talk of a difficult situation when “the system of relations between a human being and his/ her environment is characterised by a lack of sustainability (relevance) or mismatched aspirations, values,